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Request for grant of a patent

The Patent Office Cardiff Road Newport Gwent NP10 8QQ

DAMENGOOOF CID Your reference 2 APR 2003 Patent application number Full name, address and post code of the or Vertu Limited 3. 51 Eastcheap of each applicant London BC3M 1JP United Kingdom Patents ADP Number 9421844002 If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation United Kingdom A MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICE AND A Title of the invention COVER FOR THE SAME Nokia IPR Department 5. Name of your agent Nokia House, Summit Avenue "Address for service" in the United Kingdom Farnborough, Hants to which all correspondence should be sent **GU14 ONG** Patents ADP number Country Priority Application Number Date of Filing If you are declaring priority from one or more earlier patent applications, give the country and the date of filing of the or of each of these earlier applications and the or each application number Date of Filing Number of earlier application 7. If this application is divided or otherwise derived from an earlier UK application, give the number and the filing date of the earlier application 8. Is a statement of inventorship and of right to grant of a patent required in support of this request? (Answer 'Yes' if: a) any applicant named in part 3 is not an inventor, or b) there is an inventor who is not named as an Yes applicant, or

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Description	6	
Claims(s)	2	$\rightarrow Q$
Abstract	1	
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11.

I/We request the grant of a patent on the basis of this application.

Signature Atom

Helen Haws

Date 2/4/03

12. Name and daytime telephone number of person to contact in the United Kingdom

Helen Haws - 01252 865262

PAT 03202b GB

A mobile communication device and a cover for the same

This invention relates to a mobile communication device and a cover for the same.

The invention relates particularly, but not exclusively, to an input arrangement for mobile communication devices.

Various mobile devices have keys for receiving user input such as text, numbers or user commands. Such keys often contain a legend printed on a key cap, as in a wired or wireless telephone or Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) device. On some occasions, the function of a key may vary and a legend associated with the key is displayed. For instance, Nokia<sup>™</sup> 6110 mobile telephone had a display and two so-called soft-keys which were keys in the proximity of the display and whose legends were shown on the display during normal operation of the mobile telephone.

The keys of the aforementioned mobile telephone were implemented by means of a key mat providing user actuatable keys as protrusions which would relay the user actuation onto co-aligned membrane switches deposited onto a surface of a circuit board inside the mobile telephone. The keys were supported sideways in respect to the direction of their actuation by a key frame or so-called A-cover that contained co-aligned apertures for the keys. Consequently, a key arrangement was provided which occupied a relatively small depth and provided keys reasonably robust and convenient to use. The key arrangement is also very well suited for mass production, as it provides a joint assembly process for numerous keys and is thus relatively fail-safe as well. However, such keys must generally be supported over their entire surface such that they cannot be placed quite next to the display, for instance to provide a pair of a key and its associated legend in so-called soft key concept.

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According to a first aspect of the invention there is provided a mobile communication device, comprising:

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a body;

a display attached to the body and occupying a display region of the mobile communication device; and

a key hinged to the body and pivotable about a pivot axis, the key occupying a key region of the mobile communication device for actuation of the key; wherein

the key region resides between the display region and the pivot axis.

The hinging may hold the key solidly only allowing it to slightly rotate about its pivot axis. It also allows the key cap to overlap the display without the need to have a support adjacent to the display region or around the perimeter of the key, as the pivot point for the keys closest to the display is towards the edge remote from the display.

- The part of the key available to a user to actuate may be spaced apart radially from the key pivot i.e. beyond the bottom edge of the key. This allows the key be used over its entire surface available to the user. This also allows an array of keys to be closed practically abutted to each other.
- The mobile communication device may comprise a resilient biasing member on the side opposing to that of the key in respect to the pivot axis so as to spring back the key after actuation by a finger. The mobile communication device may comprise a stopper configured to align the key in rest. Hence, the key will provide an accurate tactile response whilst no springs will be needed at the part of the key that engages with a switch or with the part of the key that extends over the display.

Advantageously, the key is supported sideways by its hinging and hence a key frame to support the key sideways can be dispensed with. Further advantageously, the hinging of the key enables actuating the key next to the legend shown on the display, hence providing a great extent of intuitiveness.

The device may comprise two or more hinged keys adjacent to each other. The adjacent keys may form a continuous band of keys. The two keys may form a

continuous boundary for the display. The keys may define a continuous surface except for a small gap needed between the keys to allow their separate movement. The key or keys may be made of a material that remains substantially rigid in normal operation thus providing a high-class touch. The key or keys may be made of a metal or an alloy or the key may contain a top surface layer made of a metal or alloy.

The two adjacent keys may share a common pivoting axle. The two adjacent keys may share a common pivoting axis.

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The communication device may contain a group of hinged keys aligned in a matrix in which the keys form a substantially continuous surface. The surface may extend substantially from one edge of the communication device to another edge of the device. Hence, the entire width of the communication device may be covered by keys so that a relatively small communication device that is convenient to transport may provide conveniently large keys.

The keys may be arranged to provide a numeric telephone keypad.

According to a second aspect of the invention there is provided a cover for a mobile communication device, comprising:

a window for providing a visual access to a display of the mobile communication device and occupying a display region of the cover; and

a key hinged to the cover and pivotable about a pivot axis, the key occupying a key region of the cover for actuation of the key, wherein

the key region resides between the display region and the pivot axis.

The key region may extend over the window so as to provide a boundary for a display when the cover is attached to a mobile communication device.

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It should be appreciated that the embodiments of any one aspect may produce corresponding advantages when combined with different other aspects as well and that they can be combined where applicable.

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The invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

- Fig. 1 illustrates an example mobile communication device according to a preferred embodiment of the invention; and
- Fig. 2 illustrates a detail of the cross-section of the mobile communication device of Fig. 1.

Fig. 1 illustrates a mobile communication device 1 according to a preferred embodiment of the invention. The mobile communication device 1 comprises a display 2 which can show legends 3 and 4. The mobile communication device 1 further comprises a row of keys 5 to 7 providing a boundary for the display 2. Keys 5 and 7 correspond with the legends 3 and 4. These keys 5 and 7 have been intended for use as so-called soft-keys wherein their operation varies and is reflected by the legends so that a user would know their function at different points of time. The mobile communication device 1/also comprises keys for scrolling up, down, call, an hang-up numbered as 6, 8, 8 and 10, respectively. Further, the mobile communication device has rows 11 to 14 of normal telephone keypad keys. The keys in each row have been hinged or pivotally attached to the mobile communication device 1 by individual pivot axles residing inside the body of the mobile communication device 1. Minute gaps have been provided between the keys to allow their individual actuation. The display 2 has a frame region 12 surrounding the display 2 and substantially covered or concealed by the keys 5 to 7 which extend over the display 2 up to the portion where information can be displayed to a user. Hence, the keys 5 to 7 provide a boundary for the display 2.

Fig. 1 also helps to illustrate an advantage gained by pivotally attaching the keys 5 to 7 so that they can be actuated at the boundary they form to the display: when held by a single hand, the mobile communication device 1 provides a relatively long distance between the keys 5 to 7 and the lower end of the mobile communication device 1. This is advantageous particularly with small devices having the length of approximately 10 cm or less as the actuation of the keys can be moved as close as possible to the display 2 and far from the lower end of the

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mobile communication device 1 shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 2 illustrates a detail of the cross-section of the mobile communication device 1 of Fig. 1. Fig. 2 shows a body 21, circuit board 22 attached to the body 21, a switch 23 attached to the circuit board and a bent metal plates 24 providing an actuation surface 25 of the key 6 and also forming a loop 26 so as to hinge to the mobile communication device 1 via the pivot axle 11. Corresponding parts of key 8 have also been shown. Fig. 2 further illustrates a lever 31 attached to the loop 26 and extending to a direction opposite to that of the key 8. Corresponding parts of key 6 have not been drawn. The lever 31 is biased by a spring 32 against a stopper 33 when the key 8 is not actuated. The stopper 33 is positioned such that the key 8 does not over rotate when returned by the spring but aligns with surrounding keys. A key movement limiter 34 is also provided about the spring to stop the key at the end of its designed actuation motion so as to protect the switch 23 from excessive forces. The spring 32 may be a helical spring, or a lateral spring, a pneumatic spring, an elastic band or sheet, particularly an elastomeric sheet, or any other means for providing a resilient bias to return the key after it has been actuated or depressed.

The switch 23 may be a commonly known microswitch. Alternatively, the switch 23 may be a membrane switch and actuated with an actuation member 28 that may be fixed to the reverse side of the metal plate 24 that forms the key 6. Further alternatively, the membrane switch may be supported into the proximity of the metal plate 24 so that no actuation relaying members or only a relatively short protrusion on the switch 23 or on the metal plate 24 will be needed. On actuating the key 6, the actuation member 28 relays the force to the switches 23 via a key mat 30 disposed between the keys and the switches. The key mat 30 has deforming domes aligned with the switches and the actuation members 28 to provide a snap response.

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The mobile communication device 1 further comprises a bearing (not shown) for attaching the pivoting axle 11 to the mobile communication device 1. Fig. 2 also shows the minute gaps 29 left between the abutting keys 8 and 6 and between key

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6 and a window or lens 27 of the display 2.

Whilst the preferred embodiment employed separate hinges, other embodiments use an integrated hinge provided by the metal plate 24. The metal plate may comprise a flexible deflecting line or region over which the plate may deflect so that no separate hinge is needed.

The present invention may be embodied in various forms without departing from its essential attributes. It should be appreciated that the entire detailed description describes a preferred embodiment and can be freely varied by removing, replacing or adding features of this detailed description. That the various features described are optional has not been emphasised for each feature only in sake of clarity and conciseness of the description. Furthermore, each feature disclosed in this specification (which terms includes the claims) and/or shown in the drawings may be incorporated in the invention independently of other disclosed and/or illustrated features. In this regard, the invention includes any novel feature or combination of features disclosed herein either explicitly, implicitly or any generalisation thereof irrespective of whether or not it relates to the claimed invention or mitigates any or all of the problems addressed.

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The appended abstract as filed herewith is included in the specification by reference.

## Claims

1. A mobile communication device, comprising:

a body;

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a display attached to the body and occupying a display region of the mobile communication device; and

a key hinged to the body and pivotable about a pivot axis, the key occupying a key region of the mobile communication device for actuation of the key; wherein

the key region resides between the display region and the pivot axis.

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A mobile communication device according to claim 1, wherein the part of the key available to a user to actuate is spaced apart radially from the pivot axis.

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3. A mobile communication device according to claim 1 or 2, further comprising a resilient biasing member on the side opposing to that of the key in respect to the pivot axis so as to spring back key after actuation by a finger.

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4. A mobile communication device according to any of the preceding claims, comprising a key aligner adapted to align the key at rest to a predetermined rest position.

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- A mobile communication device according to any of the preceding claims, comprising two hinged keys adjacent to each other.
- 6. A mobile communication device according to claim 5, wherein the adjacent keys may form a continuous band of keys.

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7. A mobile communication device according to claim 5 or 6, wherein the two keys may form a continuous boundary for the display.

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- A mobile communication device according to any of the preceding claims, comprising a group of hinged keys aligned in a matrix in which the keys form a substantially continuous surface.
- A mobile communication device according to claim 8, wherein the mobile
  communication device is a cellular telephone.
  - 10. A cover for a mobile communication device, comprising:
- a window for providing a visual access to a display of the mobile

  communication device and occupying a display region of the cover; and
  a key hinged to the cover and pivotable about a pivot axis, the key
  occupying a key region of the cover for actuation of the key; wherein
  the key region resides between the display region and the pivot axis.
- 15. 11.A cover according to claim 10, wherein the key region may extend over the window so as to provide a boundary for a display when the cover is attached to a mobile communication device.

**Abstract** 

A mobile telephone (1) comprising keys (5 to 10, rows 11 to 14) hinged from the end opposite to a display (2) so as to allow positioning of the keys partly over the display (2) to place soft keys (5,7) next to respective legends (3,4) shown on the display (2).

Fig. 1

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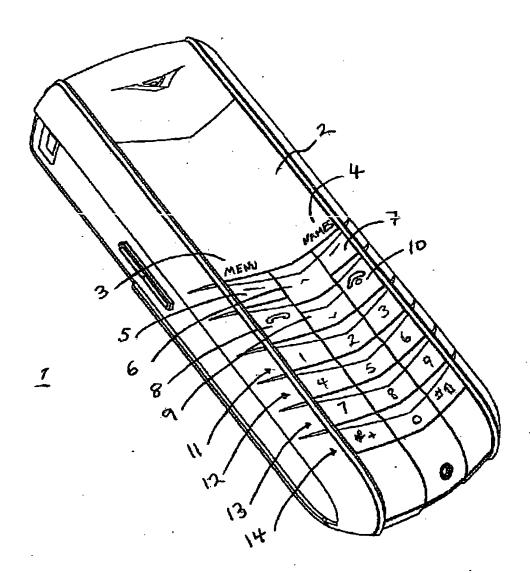


FIGURE 1

